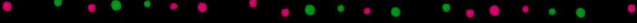


Broome Community College

BCC **50**
State University of New York
years



BCC: 25/50 yr. ANNIVERSARY.
ARCHIVES

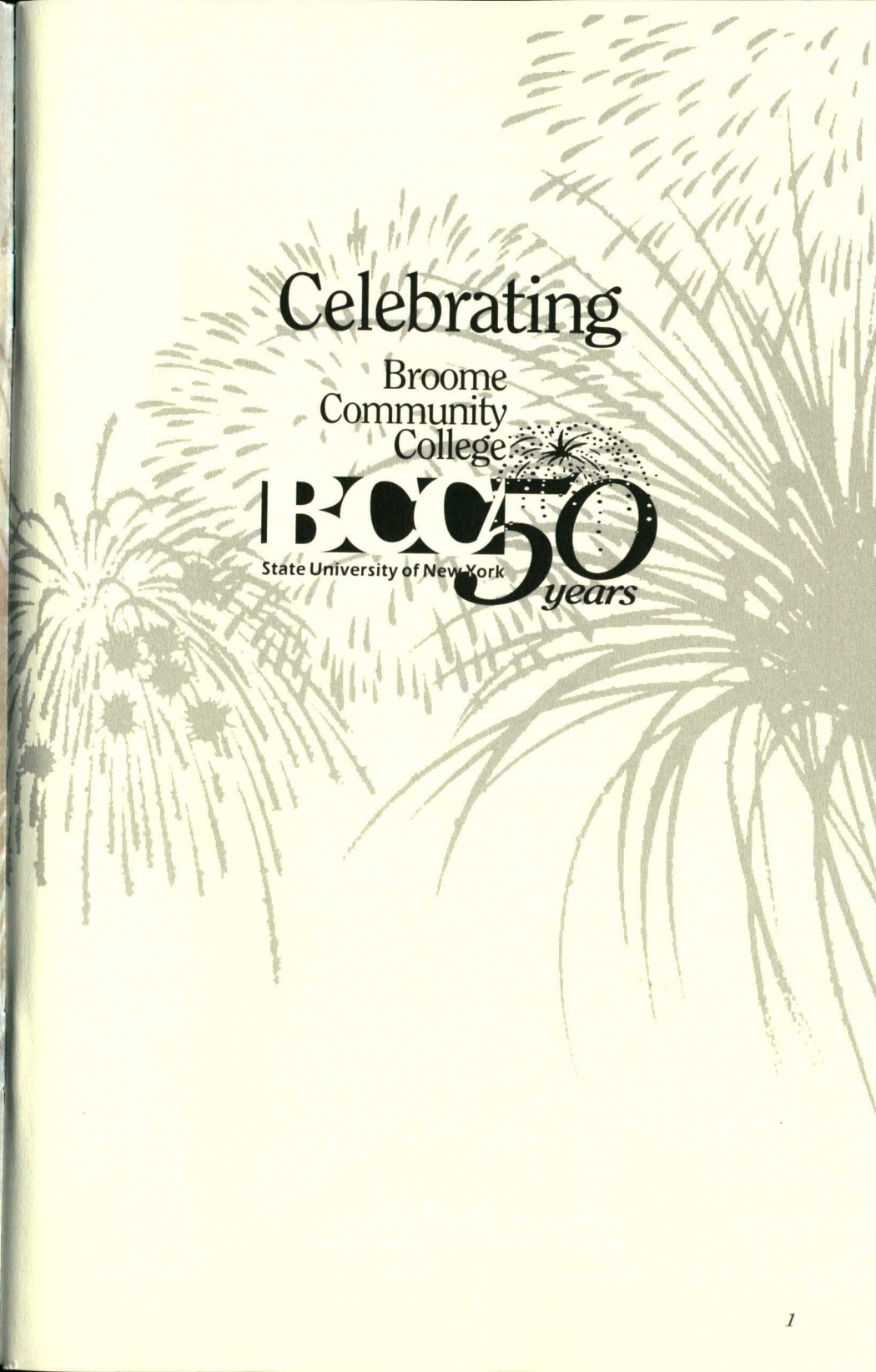




Celebrating

Broome
Community
College

130050
State University of New York
years



1996—1997

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This review of BCC's 50-year history reflects the commitment and dedication of our State, County, and community supporters, and that of our faculty, our staff, and most important, our students.

Without the hopes, dreams, and resultant successes of our students, Broome Community College itself would have remained only a dream. Instead, BCC has become a vital force in the economic life of our community, and in the personal lives of the people who live here.

As Broome Community College continues its evolution into the next fifty years, we look with pride to the lessons and successes of our past. It is a pride we all can share.

*Produced by the BCC Publications Center,
Division of Student and Community Affairs
March 1997*

1945

• World War II is over, and part of the rebuilding involves creating greater educational opportunities for New York State residents.

• The NYS Regents Plan for Postwar Education recognizes the educational demands of the returning veterans and war workers, together with the more general need for postsecondary education for everyone. The Plan advocates the establishment of Institutes of Applied Arts and Sciences.

• The State Legislature agrees and creates a temporary State Commission on Institutes. The Commission is authorized to determine the location of the institutes, to acquire physical facilities, and to take any other steps in order to establish and develop the institutes.

• A hearing is held in Binghamton, with the State Temporary Commission on Institutes, presenting testimony to the Commission on the need for establishing an institute in the Binghamton area. (October 2, 1945)

• (right) Numerous letters are written by prominent area residents expressing the need for the institute. Local interest is spearheaded by Paul F. Titchener, President of the Binghamton Chamber of Commerce, and George H. Hale, local Chairman of the Technical Institute Committee.

Clockwise, starting at bottom-left: Dr. L.L. Jarvis, Dr. Joseph T. Ivory, Dr. Lewis Wilbur, Paul F. Titchener, Charles Kirk, Mrs. J.H. Robertson, Bernard H. Chernin, Harold P. Smith, and Bruce L. Babcock.



1946

• Identical bills are introduced in the State Senate and Assembly on March 18, 1946 establishing five institutes for an experimental period of five years.

• The Act becomes law on April 4, 1946 and provides for institutes located in Binghamton, Buffalo, Utica, White Plains, and New York City.

• Governor Dewey appoints a Board of Trustees of the Institute of Applied Arts and Sciences at Binghamton: Paul F. Titchener, Chairman; Bernard Chernin, Vice Chairman; Mrs. John H. Robertson, Secretary; Bruce Babcock; Dr. James Ivory; and Harold P. Smith.

• Cecil C. Tyrrell is appointed Director of the Institute at Binghamton in August 1946.

• On the basis of the classification of faculty designated by the Education Law, Mr. Tyrrell, Director, proceeds to hire faculty to run the school. The Education Law dictates the following classification of faculty be used for the Binghamton Institute: Director, Assistant Director for Extension and Registrar, Department Head, Senior Instructor, Instructor, Junior Instructor, Technical Assistant.

• In addition to securing faculty, Mr. Tyrrell and the Board of Trustees are faced with the complex problem of obtaining quarters and equipment for the new Institute. It is further desired to have the Institute in operation as soon as possible in order to accommodate the veterans of World War II.

• (right) Bids are submitted to make structural changes in the Municipal Auditorium of the State Armory in downtown Binghamton, so that it can become home to the State Institute.

• By November 14, eight of the proposed teaching staff of 22 are hired. They are:

- Ellis L. Manning, Head of Electrical Department
- David E. Meade, Registrar and Director of Extension
- Lawrence J. Sitterlee, Senior Instructor of Electrical Technology
- H.H. Gruber, Instructor of Mechanical Technology
- Roy Greenwood, Senior Instructor
- Clyde E. Chauncey, Instructor in Mathematics
- Lloyd Hartman, Instructor of Communication
- Tracy Cone, Principal Accounts Clerk



1947

Reconstruction of the State Armory (amounting to \$160,000) is finished: 12 classrooms, 12 laboratories, 2 mechanical drawing rooms, auditorium, cafeteria, gymnasium and library. Administration and faculty move in in early September.

October 1 — Official opening of the Institute. 215 students are registered of which 63 are World War II veterans. Tuition is free for NYS residents.

Coach Dick Baldwin starts first drills for the new basketball team and 35 basketball players turn out. The first win comes on December 17, 1947: a 41-39 victory over Triple Cities College.

1947-48 Catalog shows the following programs:

- Chemical Technology
- Electrical Technology
- Mechanical Technology
- Medical and Dental Office Assistant
- Technical Office Assistant

On October 21, 1947, the State Education Department presents a state charter to the State Institute of Arts and Sciences at Binghamton.

A Student Government is organized.

Remaining faculty of original staff of 22 are all hired:

- Miss Neva Ash, Head of Medical, Dental and Technical Office Assistant Program
- Michael J. Kapral, Instructor in Mechanical Technology
- John Kushner, Instructor in Chemical Technology
- Carl F. Abissi, Instructor in Mechanical Technology
- Miss Mary E. Gaudio, Junior Instructor in Medical, Dental and Technical Office Assistants Program
- Marion A. Forbes, Instructor in Mechanical Technology
- Richard E. Baldwin, Junior Instructor in

General Studies and Director of Athletic Activities

- Norma Burkhardt, Junior Instructor in General Studies
- Leroy Wright, Instructor in Electrical Technology
- Luella V. Pauley, Instructor in General Studies
- Myles E. Wood, Instructor in Electrical Technology
- Joan Foley, Assistant Librarian
- Fred Sanders, Senior Instructor in Mechanical Technology
- George A. Elliott, Instructor of General Subjects

1948

385 students enroll for the Fall Term.

"Technicats" is chosen as the nickname for the athletic teams via a meeting of the student body, directed by the Student Council.

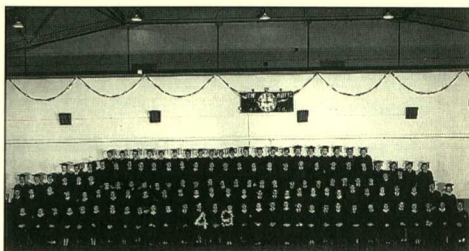
On February 7, the Queen of Hearts Ball is held in the school gymnasium. It is so successful students decide to make it an annual affair. Miss Veronica Biros is voted "Queen of Hearts" by students attending the dance.

"State Tech on the Air" (WKOP) - This ten minute radio series explains and interprets the Institute to the community.

70 students from Mechanical, Electrical and Chemical Technology take paid industrial jobs. This is the beginning of the Co-op program.

First courses are offered in the Extension Division.

Tech Talk makes debut as student publication, February 11. Front page of *Tech Talk* Volume 1, No. 1, shows a drawing of a stork carrying a sack entitled "First Issue."



1949

• (above) On September 23, the first Commencement Exercise is held in the Armory auditorium. 139 graduates attend.

• The student body votes to replace the athletic team name, "Technicats," with the name, "Hornets." It took the sports editor of a local newspaper to come up with the right name. He took one look at the black and gold uniforms with the striped knee length socks and the name was inevitable.

• *The Citadel '49*, the school yearbook, features this message from Director Tyrrell to the first graduating class:

In these days when we have reached the end of our geographical pioneering, it is in the American tradition that another group of 'Forty-niners' should be engaged in a venture which is opening the frontiers of opportunity for the youth of our State and Country. In our democracy it is a fundamental concept that each of us has the right to develop as an individual to the limit of his capabilities and ambition...

• Based on an Act of Legislature in 1948, State Tech is placed under the control of the Board of Trustees of SUNY.

• On March 17 and 18 State Tech holds its first annual Open House. (Classes are held as usual.)

• (right) The Automotive Technology Program is introduced and the Dental Office Assistant program is dropped from the catalog.

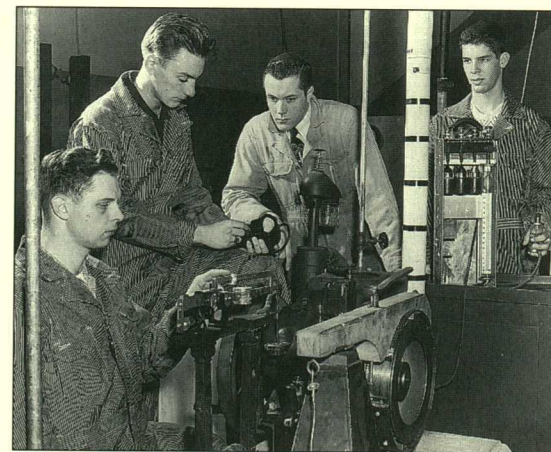
1950

• The 1950 yearbook is thick in hornet imagery:

Once inside the portals of State Tech, the bewildered freshman enters a nest of bustling activity. From that time on, he is caught up in the buzzing atmosphere of complex courses, humming motors, hurrying students, and is kept busy as any bee... the State Techer himself may also be likened to the hornet, for with the courage and tenacity of his namesake, he has clung to the slide rule and typewriter... the class of '50 will buzz no more through the halls of State Tech... they will buzz out to make a beeline for their own new nest.

• NYS Legislature votes to make the Institutes permanent (original legislation was scheduled to expire by August 1951). Governor Dewey vetoes this bill and instead approves a master plan for the development of higher education facilities of the State of New York. This plan includes a two-year community college for the Binghamton area.

• The second commencement exercise is held for 115 graduates.





1951

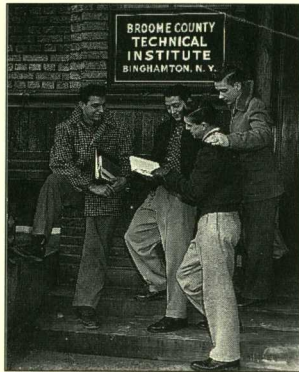
• (left) At 4:30 a.m., Labor Day (Monday, September 3) fire is discovered in the State Tech Armory. The fire, which destroys the building, is the worst property damage fire in the city's history.

• (below) Telegrams of support for State Tech pour in from across the state, including one, of course, from Governor Dewey. Library books and other supplies are quickly volunteered from other colleges and trucks labeled "Bundles for Binghamton" arrive.

• According to his fellow administrators, as Director Tyrrell, the eternal optimist, stood and surveyed the fire ruin he said, "We'll never have a better opportunity to plan for the campus that we all know we'll need someday... we'll start planning tomorrow morning."

• On October 3, school re-opens, using the Kalurah Temple (now the Assembly of God) as the main headquarters.





1951 continued

• On December 1, the Rider Building at 324 Water Street is occupied by State Tech. At this stage, the Institute uses the facilities of Kalurah Temple (*above*), Prescott Building, Rider Building, and Central High School.

• The 1951 Student Handbook explains the school's grading system this way:

A (Actively Attentive), B (Busy Bee), C (Contentedly Coasting), D (Doggedly Drifting), and F (Fizzling Flop).

• The Student Handbook encourages social relationships:

You may get a chance to ask that cute chic who sits next to you in math class or the handsome guy, who reminds you of Van Johnson and Guy Madison, to the annual Queen of Hearts Ball.

1952

• A legislative bill aimed at easing the conversion of the five State Institutes of Arts and Sciences into community colleges is signed by Governor Dewey. At this stage, the Institutes are fully financed by the State.

• Volleyball is introduced as an intercollegiate sport.

1953

• On April 6, the Broome County Board of Supervisors votes to accept the Community College Plan. The college is renamed "Broome County Technical Institute" — BCTI. Tuition is set, and a funding formula is established that has remained essentially unchanged ever since.

- Tuition costs — \$300 per student
- Building costs — County and State share on a 50/50 basis
- Maintenance costs — divided equally among the State, the student (tuition) and the home county of the student

• A new nine-member Board of Trustees is designated (4 appointed by the Governor and 5 selected by the Broome County Board of Supervisors).

Appointed by the Governor:

- Paul F. Titchener
- Bernard Chernin
- Robert F. Kelley
- Allan Williford

Appointed by the Board of Supervisors:

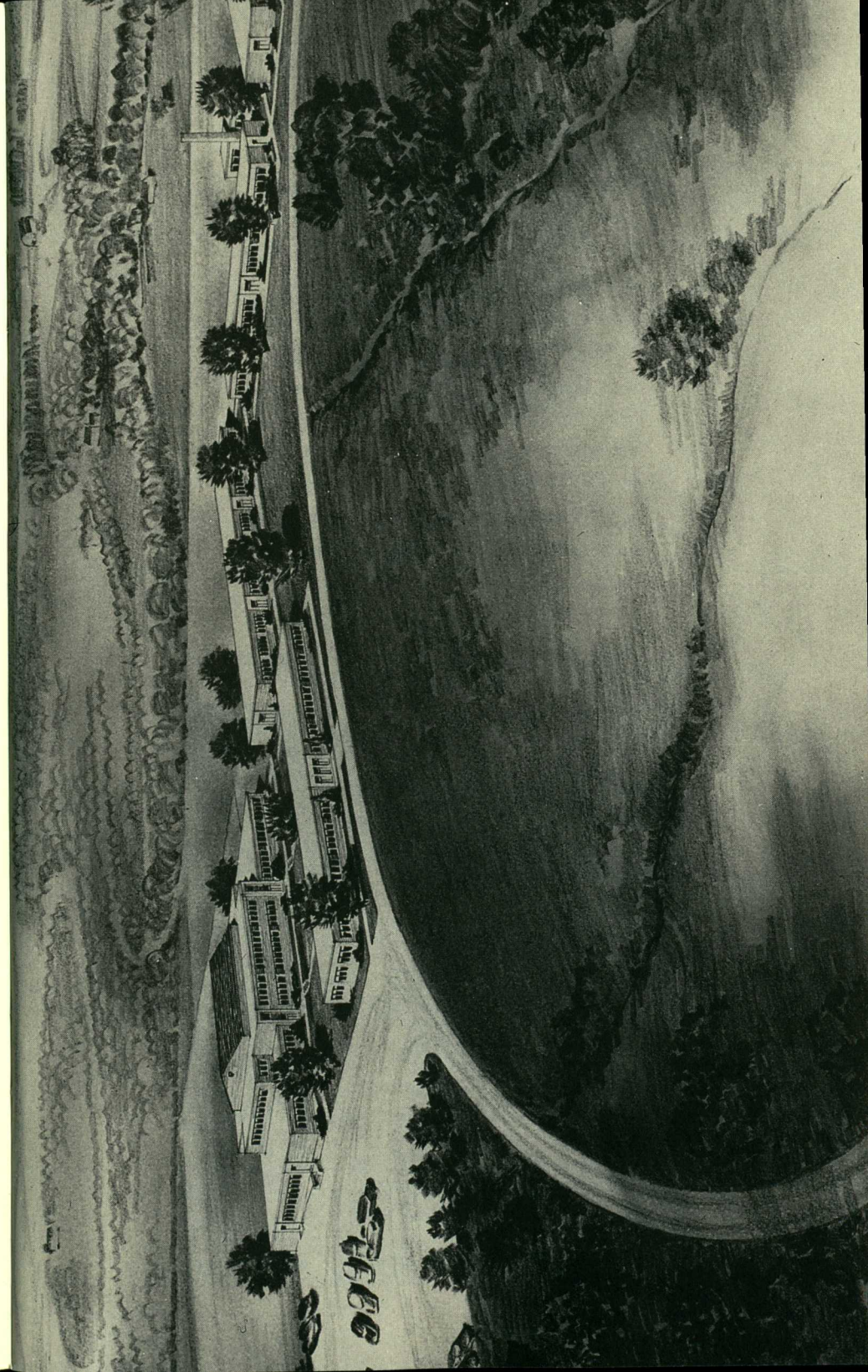
- F. Clyde Eggleston, Chairman of the Board
- Arnold F. Mitchell
- Dr. James T. Ivory
- Miss Linda Stanford
- Darwin R. Wales

• The Student Loan Fund is established.

• For the first time, BCTI offers diploma courses in the Evening Extension.

1954

- In February, the Broome County Planning Board considers over 20 sites for a new BCTI location, including a farm at the intersection of Vestal Avenue and the Vestal Parkway. The final decision is to build on land at the County Poor Farm on Upper Front Street.
- (right) On March 1, the Board of Supervisors appoints A.T. Lacey and Son to begin work on the architectural plans for the new campus and Broome County Technical Institute becomes the first SUNY community college to undertake construction of a completely new campus.
- On March 27 the State University Trustees approve the Jail Farm tract (25.75 acres) for the new campus.
- The student activities program includes the State Park Get Acquainted picnic, Frosh-Senior Volleyball games, the Halloween Dance, and the annual Senior Dinner Dance.
- The Broome County Dental Society submits a resolution to the Board of Trustees of Broome Tech to consider a program to train dental hygienists.



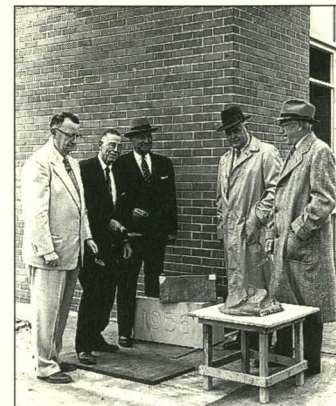
1955

• The first step toward a new Broome Tech is taken; ground is broken by Paul F. Titchener, Chairman of the Board of Trustees and Harry D. Prew, Chairman of the Institute Committee of the Board of Supervisors. President Tyrrell and others also take part in the ceremony, May 17.

• (below) October 27, Governor Harriman and President Tyrrell inspect the new campus site.

• On September 12, BCTI is awarded contracts totaling \$1,539,682 for the construction of five of the six planned buildings. (Later the contracts are revised to \$2,900,000.)

• 367 students enroll for the Fall term (235 are freshmen); the college is still located at Kalurah Temple.



1956

• September 1, the name of the school is changed to Broome Technical Community College (BTCC), the third of its four name changes.

• (above) September 28, the cornerstone-laying ceremonies are held at the Front St. Administration Building. A varied assortment of historic documents and momentos of the first decade of BTCC are stored for posterity.

• On November 8, 155 electrical students begin classes on the new campus. (The Electrical Building, now the Student Services Building, is the first building to open.)

• The Student Handbook suggests that all students observe 7 to 10 p.m. as study hours on weekday evenings.

• At the June 9 Commencement, the first diploma is given to a BCTI evening student — Leonard T. Foster, of Electrical Technology.

• Dental Hygiene Program starts at BTCC.

• Richard E. Baldwin is appointed Public Relations Director in addition to his position of Director of Athletics.

1957

• (right) The Science Building is completed and occupied in January. By March the first five buildings of the Front Street campus are completed: Electrical, Science, Administration, Mechanical, and Maintenance (temporarily housing a cafeteria).

• This year's yearbook includes sponsor ads from: Link Aviation, Fowler's, McLean's, Gale's Wieners, Ansco, Villa Mia Restaurant, The Industrial Bank, Harris Army and Navy, and more.

• 2000 people attend the first Open House of the new campus. (Administrators hope for no south winds which would carry odors from the neighboring pig farm.)

• The Student Union building opens and the Alumni Weekend of November 22-24 is the first scheduled event.

• Governor Harriman signs into law a bill that allows transfer credit for BTCC students.

• Fourteen acres of land valued at \$53,235 is given to BTCC by the County. This part of the jail farm is to be used mainly for parking facilities. (The grant also signals an end for the pig farm.)

• Technical Office Assistant Program is dropped from the catalog and Business Technology is introduced.

• Paul F. Titchener resigns as Chairman of the Board of Trustees but remains on the Board. Darwin R. Wales is elected the new Chairman.



1958

• (below) The formal dedication of the new Campus is held on Friday, May 2 at 2:00 p.m. in the student gymnasium. The eight speakers include state representatives, college officials, and students. Outside, the campus is barren: little grass, and no trees or shrubbery.

• The June 7 commencement exercise, for 159 graduates, is the first to be held on the new campus (in the gym).

• The BTCC choir and the IBM choir combine efforts to produce the first locally originated program of live stereophonic sound broadcast from the Triple Cities — December 22.

• Soccer is introduced as an intercollegiate sport.

• Engineering Physics, Construction Technology, and Pre-Tech programs are established.

• The first Science Fair is held on the campus, jointly sponsored by Broome Tech, Harpur College, and the Southern Zone of New York State Science Teachers Association.



1959

• On December 28, BTCC hosts the first Annual Christmas Classic in Basketball.

• The Student Handbook notes that out-of-town students who rent quarters must live in a college-approved room with only one person to a bed. (A room costs about \$5 per week.)

• Over 400 alumni, faculty, trustees, and guests attend the annual alumni dinner-dance in December.

• A *Tech Talk* editorial demands that the cafeteria be closed most of the day due to the mess that some students leave on the tables.

• 1959-1960 catalog shows the following Administrative Staff:

- C.C. Tyrrell, President
- James E. McVean, Dean
- H.N. Roehl, Associate Dean and Registrar
- Francis P. Casella, Coordinator of Evening Division
- Tracy R. Cone, Financial Secretary



1960

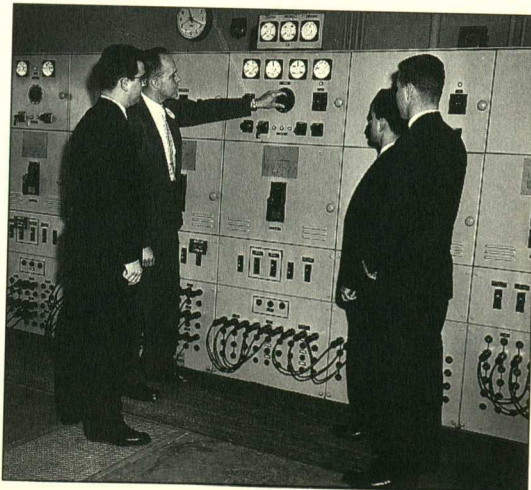
• (below) The first use of computers on campus is by Civil Technology (formerly Construction) students. The students are introduced to computer programming using time borrowed from an IBM 1620 computer located at the Endicott IBM plant.

• William Spring, a BTCC student, writes the lyrics for a new alma mater. All first-year students are expected to memorize it.

• On July 19, the Broome County Board of Supervisors approves a new classroom building, priced at \$500,000, to house the growing student population. (This building will later be dedicated Titchener Hall.)

• BTCC is accredited by Middle States Association of Colleges, Universities and Secondary Schools. President Tyrrell is especially pleased since it is the first time the college had applied for institutional accreditation. (April 28)

• The Faculty Association of BTCC adopts its first Constitution. Robert Cann, Business Technology, is elected Chairman.



1961

• The January 7 Broome Tech basketball game against New York City Tech is televised over WNBC-TV. Except for the National JUCO Tournament, this is the first junior college game to be televised in the U.S.

• On July 17, Governor Nelson Rockefeller visits the campus for the first time.

• Bob Williams is the first BTCC basketball player to be named to the All American JUCO Team.

• During the College's first summer session, 21 courses are offered and 250 students attend classes.

• The Board of Supervisors rejects a two-year Nursing Curriculum proposed for BTCC.

• The first annual President's Reception is held in the Student Union Building.

• A bid of \$719,505 is accepted for the construction of the Paul F. Titchener Hall.

1962

• A Liberal Arts curriculum is established to award an associate in arts degree. The new program enables students to complete two years of a four-year bachelor's degree at BTCC.

• The student newspaper *Tech Talk* speculates on the future of BTCC graduates. One suggestion is that secretarial graduates will be "happily seated on the laps of their happy bosses — taking dictation, of course."

• "Twist" dances on campus are very popular. However, the Student Handbook continues to recommend that "Tilly Tech" (female students) wear hat and gloves when attending a tea or reception.

1963

• Classes are cancelled for President John F. Kennedy's funeral. Athletic events and dances are postponed.

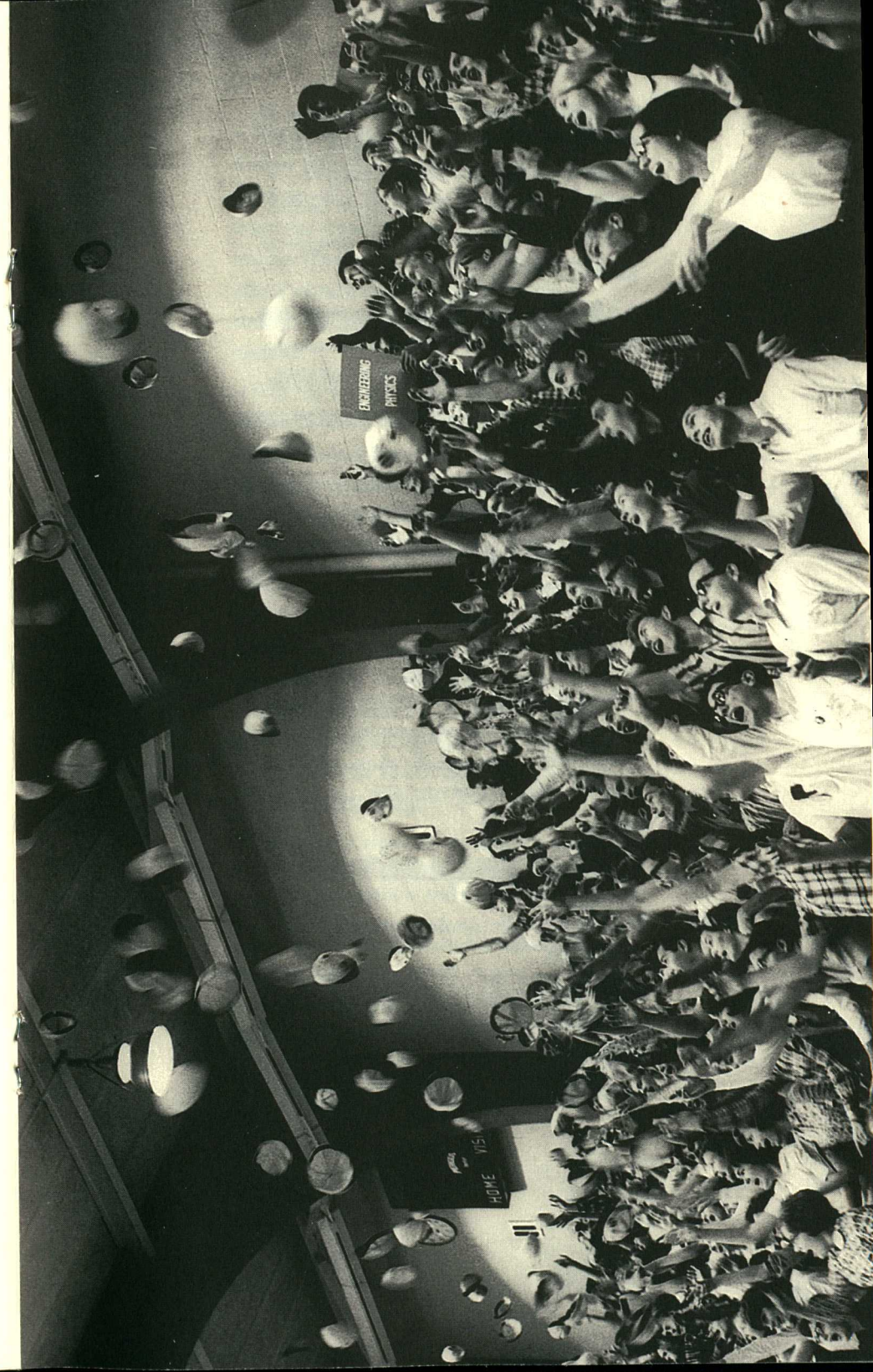
• The first computer for administrative and campus use is installed in the fall. It is an IBM 1620, which uses punch cards for input.

• Paul F. Titchener, former Chairman of the Board of Trustees of Broome Technical Community College, and the first person to have his name on a campus building, dies of a heart attack on February 13.

• The 15th commencement exercise honors 315 graduates. Scheduled as the first outdoor ceremony, rain forces it indoors to the Student Center.

• *(right)* The rules for freshmen continue: wear your beanies, always carry your demerit books, know all of the Alma Mater. Penalties include carrying a senior's books or washing a senior's car.

•



1964

- Enrollment booms to over 2700 students. 23 new faculty are appointed, bringing the total faculty to 98 members. Students begin to grumble about parking availability on campus.
- In April, the Broome Tech Choir performs at the World's Fair in New York City.
- A May Community Night is attended by 1000 people. Clinics and laboratories are open, and students demonstrate their professional skills.
- Tennis is introduced as an intercollegiate sport at BTCC.
- An IBM 1620 Computer with 20K memory is installed in the Administration Building.
- X-ray Technology is established as a new curriculum.

1965

- The College acquires 9.5 acres of new land, as an extensive expansion of the campus is approved by the County. Plans include construction of a three-story library, road relocation, and additional parking.
- The singing group The Lettermen headline Spring Weekend in the first of a campus Artist Series. Ann Landers speaks at an October convocation.
- After staff member John Young's house fire, students rally to his aid by donating money and children's clothing to assist his family.
- 392 degrees are granted.

1966

- The campus dress code becomes controversial. A major student demonstration is held in the Administration Building, led by female students angry that slacks for women are forbidden on campus. (Eventually, over 78% of the students vote to repeal the code.) In a separate issue, students also protest the release of a faculty member.
- *Tech Talk* presents a front page advising male students to check their grade averages. The Selective Service Board looms large. In a February convocation, over half of the students vote to support the Student Council position of total victory for the United States in Vietnam.
- Throughout the year, several Convocation speakers attract up to 2,000 students and members of the community: Hanson Baldwin (a military observer recently returned from Vietnam), civil rights activist James Meredith, Governor Nelson Rockefeller, and SUNY Chancellor Samuel Gould. Gould calls BTCC "a magnificent community college."
- Construction begins on the Library building. The \$1.6M project includes relocation of entrance roads.
- The New Christy Minstrels highlight Spring Weekend. Buffy Sainte-Marie sings in concert and the Four Seasons are scheduled to appear, but are snowed out.
- A curriculum in Medical Laboratory Technology is established.

1967

• Enrollment stands at over 3400 students, a 25% growth since 1964. A Nursing curriculum begins, as does one in Environmental Health Technology.

• President Tyrrell announces another college expansion plan. The \$8 million project is later revised to nearly \$15M.

• President Tyrrell presents a gold basketball to Coach Richard E. Baldwin to represent 400 basketball victories at BTCC.



1968

• (below) In May, the new Library opens to students. The senior class recommends naming the facility for President Tyrrell (an event which takes place a few years later). A student demonstration is held, protesting a too-early closing of the Library.

• The Dress Code is relaxed on a trial basis.

• Henry Kissinger speaks at the college convocation in January and "The Glen Miller Band" performs later in the month.

• The College establishes a Bio-Medical Sciences Division for the increasingly popular health-related curricula.



1969

• Classes are scheduled on Memorial Day, despite objections from veterans. However, a waterpipe bursts in front of Titchener Hall, flooding the front of the campus. The College closes on Memorial Day.

• Business major Alan Reid is voted Broome Tech athlete of the year for his work on the basketball team. The basketball Turkey Trot replaces the Christmas Classic and the Broome Hornets are undefeated in the tournament.

• In October, the Broome Technical Community College Master Plan is published. It details President Tyrrell's previously announced \$15M expansion plan and shows a new physical education building, a police science building, and a greatly expanded Student Center. Sketches also propose student dormitories on the back hillsides.

• The Count Basie Band plays at the graduation dinner dance and Julian Bond and Ralph Nader speak at college convocations.

• The November issue of *Broome County Medicine* is devoted to the health care programs at BTCC, including the Medical Records Technology and Medical Office Assistant curricula.



1970

- Students vote to suspend classes on May 8 to discuss the Kent State events and the war in Vietnam. Many students join a protest march in downtown Binghamton on May 10.
- BTCC students take the lead in preparing activities for Earth Day in April, planning a week of events around environmental issues.
- The campus administration is routinely discouraging "streakers," as the new fad becomes a bit too popular.
- In July, the old Broome County infirmary is pulled down to make way for campus expansion.
- A dramatic growth in the Liberal Arts program results in the hiring of a record number of new teachers.
- The BTCC Tennis team racks up its 15th straight win in May.
- Dick Baldwin gains his 500th coaching win in an 88-50 game over Cornell in February.

1971

- BTCC becomes Broome Community College (BCC) in September. The new name is a reflection of the college's broadening scope of offerings.
- BTCC formally adopts an "open admissions" policy. Tuition remains at \$400 per year, due to enhanced state aid to open-admission colleges.
- Some male students participate in a "shave-off" of their beards to raise funds for the BCC Foundation. A razor firm donates \$500 to the Foundation.
- (right) Construction begins on a building to house business classes and computer operations.

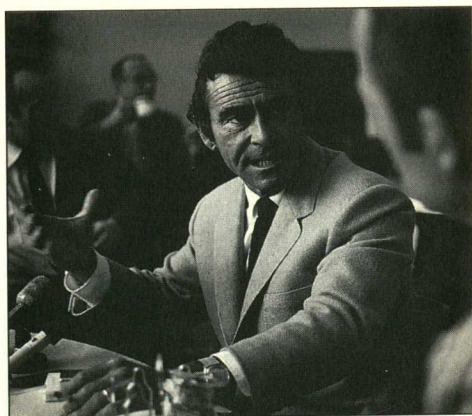
1972

- While BCC celebrates its 25th Anniversary, Cecil C. Tyrrell, president of the College since its inception, retires. Tyrrell is hailed as "mentor and midwife" for BCC; the Library Building is named in his honor. Herbert Durst becomes Acting President.
- Ward Jarvis, a student in Effective Speaking class, brings his horse to class for his speech on harness racing.
- A new Counseling Center is established and the college hires a director and seven counselors. Space limitations necessitate that they be located in a trailer located behind the Administration Building.
- Muriel Fox, head of the National Organization of Women (NOW), speaks at a February convocation. Stewart Udall appears in March. Margaret Mead discusses anthropology with students in October.
- A strike by faculty is narrowly averted, after arguments on wages and autonomy between the Faculty Association and the County.
- The College discontinues its Cooperative Education program.



1973

- Sigmund A. Smith becomes the second College President on February 1, 1973. He soon announces sweeping changes in the administrative structure, including the creation of Vice President titles and Dean of Liberal Arts title. He also asks for the resignations of all department chairpeople.
- BCC and SUNY Binghamton initiate a joint-degree program, allowing students to receive both associates' and bachelors' degrees.
- A deer leaps through a plate glass window in the Library, saunters down the hall, slips and falls. Nursing students rush to its aid and hold it down while they bandage its head. Eventually sheriffs and wardens arrive to admire the skills of our nursing students and to take away the recuperating deer.
- The Business Building opens for classes in December.
- (below) Rod Serling makes his third visit to BCC.



1974

- BCC's administration building is formally named in honor of Darwin R. Wales, a longtime College supporter and trustee.
- County jail inmates are offered college-level instruction by 15 BCC faculty.
- The BCC Players, a drama group headed by theater instructor Angelo Zuccolo, perform in Norway in March.
- Students whip the faculty 22-16 in a crazy Donkey Basketball game.
- For the first time, students may use credit cards to pay for tuition costs.

1975

- On May 9, President Smith resigns and Ronald Horvath becomes Acting President. Gary Reddig next becomes Acting President on August 4.
- The College academic year changes from a quarter-term to a semester structure.
- The Hanneford Circus visits BCC; prior to performance, elephants stroll the campus. The Broadway musical *Grease* also plays to a packed Broome audience.
- BCC students travel to The Pines for Winter Carnival festivities.
- Phillip Berrigan and Jack Anderson speak at convocations.
- 4753 students are now enrolled.



1976

- 901 Front Street is renovated and opened for nursing and biology classes.
- Peter Blomerly assumes the College presidency in February.
- Former President Cecil C. Tyrrell dies in February, after a brief illness.

1977

- Spring semester is slightly delayed due to cuts in energy; heat for all buildings is mandated at 40 degrees fahrenheit until classes begin.
- (above) The Campus Quad turns into beach front property for the Spring Picnic: frisbees, kegs, cutoffs, burgers, music, and no classes.
- Dental Hygiene students clean the teeth of more than 3500 students and community members.

1978

- Study Abroad courses are introduced, as well as new programs in paralegal studies, banking, and interior design.
- Dick Gregory and Carl Sagan engage students in convocations.
- More than 300 military veterans are enrolled at BCC.

1979

- President Blomerly leaves BCC on July 1. Terry Cline becomes Acting President.
- George Takei, of *Star Trek* renown, and Congressperson Bella Abzug speak on campus (unfortunately, not together).
- A new Learning Skills Center is established to assist students in improving learning and study skills.
- Broome County Industrial Exposition, co-sponsored by the College and the Chamber of Commerce, is held May 20.
- Renovation of the Science Building is completed — it now includes two new dental hygiene clinics and x-ray facilities. Renovation is also completed for the basement area of the Business Building (occupied by Radiologic Technology, Medical Records, and Medical Assistant).
- 90% of the 1979 graduates either find employment or transfer to four-year colleges.

1980

• (below) Coach Dick Baldwin breaks the record, with the most career victories ever by a two-year college basketball coach. He becomes the "winningest" active college coach at either two- or four-year colleges.

• Donald Beattie becomes the College's fourth President on July 14.

• A new Computer Studies Department is established, with programs in Computer Science, Data Processing, and Data Processing: Technical.

• Ice Hockey becomes a varsity sport and the 13 athletic teams compile a cumulative record of 131 victories and only 58 losses during the 1979-80 school year. The women's tennis team is undefeated.

• A new program of contract courses for local industries and agencies serve thousands of workers in the community.

• The men's basketball team travels to Brazil and plays the Olympic teams of Uruguay, Puerto Rico, and Brazil.

• The College begins the popular "College for Kids" series of courses.



1981

• BCC leases the Nimmonsburg School on Upper Front Street, to add much-needed classroom space — the County Alms House is also adapted for classroom use.

• BCC becomes one of the first American colleges to have a CAD/CAM (computer-aided design/computer-aided manufacturing) system.

• The BCC Hornets play their 1000th basketball game, all coached by Dick Baldwin.

• Tuition is now \$800 per year.



1982

• Dorothy Darrien, who is 74 years old, is the oldest person to receive a BCC degree. She graduates with honors in Radiologic Technology.

• Almost 130 international students spend the year at BCC, bringing more than one million dollars into the local economy.

• The combined choirs of BCC and the Central United Methodist Church of Endicott offer a December performance of Handel's *Messiah*.



1983

• The high point of student enrollment is reached — 7132 students are on campus.

• The Office of Continuing Education becomes the Center for Community Education, reflecting a larger vision for BCC in the community and organizational changes for the college.



1984

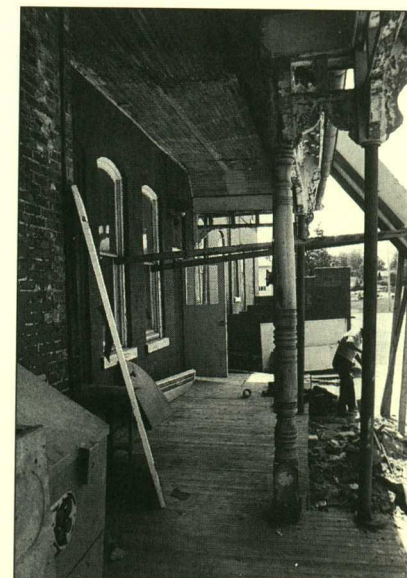
- Construction of the new Applied Technology Building begins in September.
- BCC librarians respond to nearly 70,000 requests for assistance.
- BCC establishes the first Institute for Community College Research. It will sponsor, collect, and disseminate research on community college education.
- 1182 degrees are awarded to students.
- A new Academic Dean structure is instituted. Existing three-position structure — Deans of Academic Services, Instruction, and Liberal Arts — is replaced by a four-position structure: Deans of Health Science; Technology, Engineering, and Computing; Business and Office Technologies; and Liberal and General Studies.

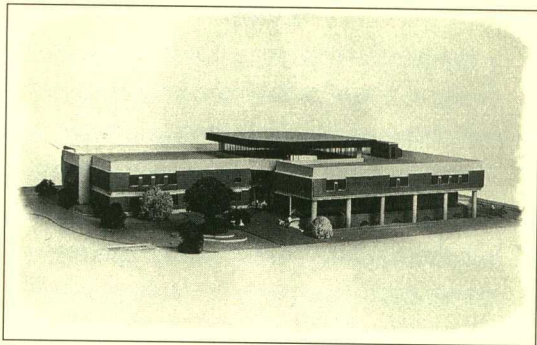
1985

- Alex Haley, the author of *Roots*, talks to students about the future of the family.
- Computer Graphics students work with state-of-the-art equipment given to the college by IBM.
- BCC (and all other NYS colleges) is forever changed: On December 1, the drinking age in New York State changes from 18 to 21.
- A BCC Retirees Club is formed, and their first luncheon is scheduled.
- Leonard Melfi's play *The Little Venice Makes a Good Drink* has its world premiere on the BCC stage, produced by Theatre/BCC.

1986

- The campus "Y" Building, part of the original County Poor Farm, is demolished, over faculty protests, to make way for more parking spaces. (below) The Alms House cupola is restored and replaced.
- In October, BCC and SUNY-Binghamton co-sponsor a state-wide conference on the social role of the community college.
- Cathy Rigby, former Olympic gymnast, speaks to students in April about wellness and eating disorders. Ethicist Jeremy Rifkin spends a day at BCC, as does Henry Steele Commager.
- The Communication and Media Arts program is started in Spring 1986.
- A County retirement bonus period results in a record number of staff retirements.
- BCC's student newspaper, *The Fulcrum*, receives top honors from the Associated Press for its 1985 and 1986 publications.





1987

• In March, BCC President Donald Beattie resigns. Helen Veres becomes Acting President until Interim President Murray Block is appointed on July 15.

• BCC celebrates its 40th anniversary year. Music professor Michael Kinney composes *A Hymn for all Times* in commemoration of this year.

• (architect's model, above) The newly-completed Applied Technology Building is dedicated on May 21.

• G. Gordon Liddy, of Watergate fame, speaks on "Watergate and Contragate."

• The College endorses a comprehensive plan of General Education reform. Curricular changes will affect all programs in the fall. Awareness of cultural and global diversity for students is central to the plan.

• On February 14, Basketball Coach Dick Baldwin wins his 877th game, establishing him as the winningest college basketball coach in the U.S. (both 2- and 4-year school).

• New Business programs are started in Retail Management, Real Estate, Entrepreneurship, and Travel and Tourism.



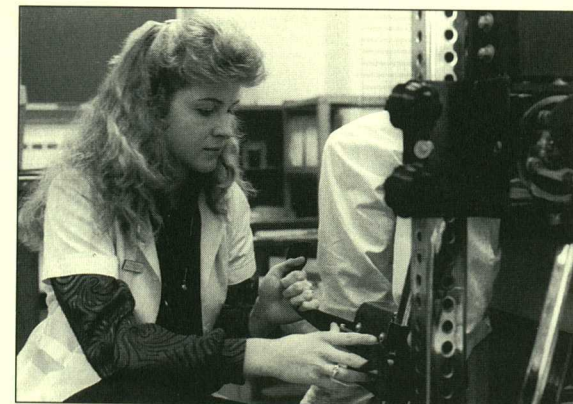
1988

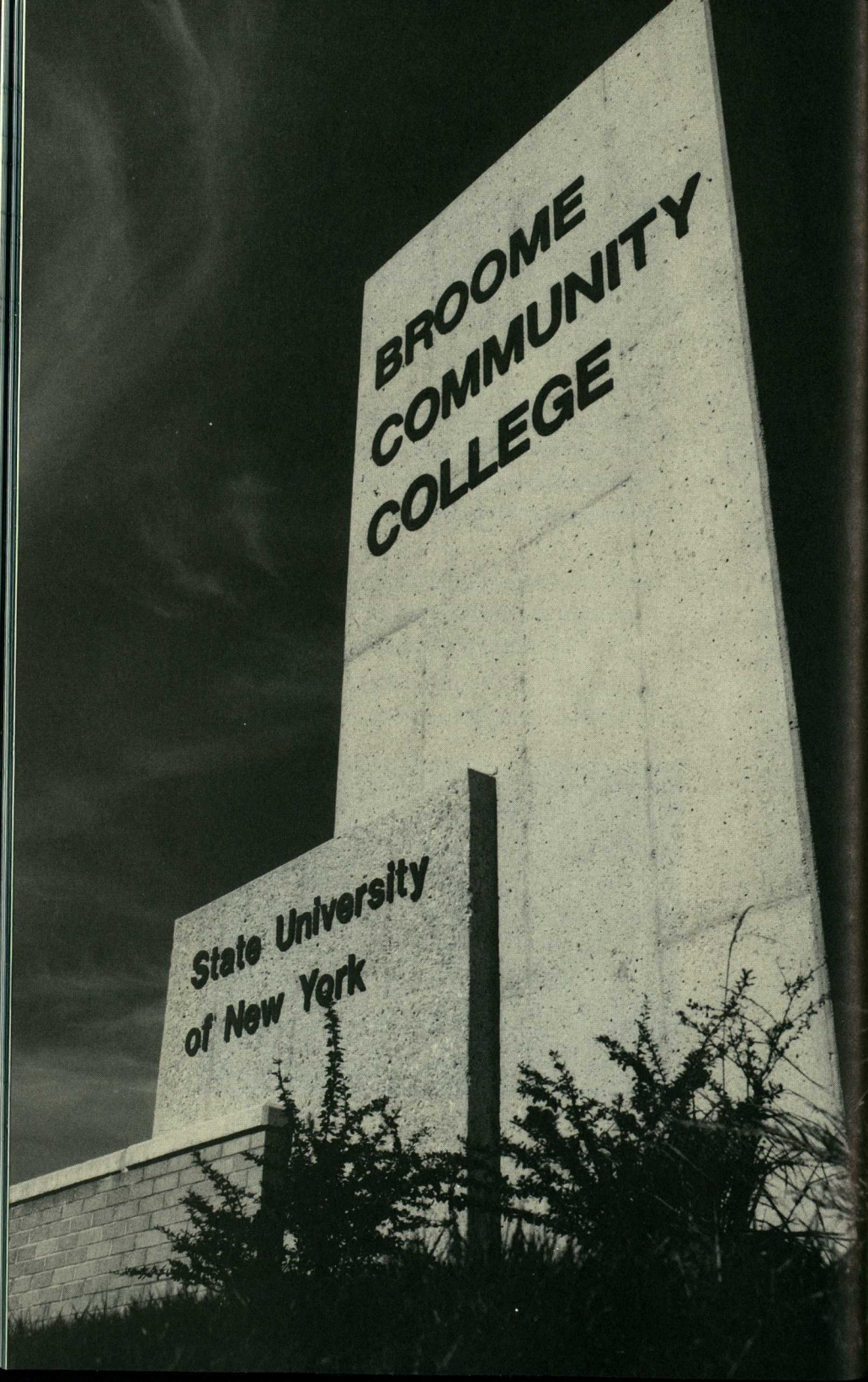
• Donald A. Dellow becomes BCC's fifth president, on March 15.

• BCC student Patricia Beauseigneur presents a paper on her original research to the international meeting of the American Chemical Society.

• A new Athletic/Physical Education wing of the Student Center opens, and in October the main gym is renamed the Richard E. Baldwin Gymnasium.

• (below) The first classes for Physical Therapy Assistant begin, and a new College-on-the-Weekend program allows students to earn a business degree on weekends.





1989

- The College hosts an official delegation of visitors from the Soviet Union, and hosts a Friendship Banquet for residents of Binghamton's Sister City, Borovichi, Russia.
- BCC sponsors its first Creative Writers' Conference. The theme centers on working-class writers.
- Donald Woods, South African author of *Biko*, speaks at a February convocation in denunciation of his country's apartheid policy.
- (left) In August, a new concrete and brick entrance sign for the College is completed.
- An official Installation Ceremony for President Donald Dellow is held on May 5.



1990

• On November 6, Broome County voters approve Local Law No. 9, generally referred to as "Plan C." The Plan gives greater fiscal and management autonomy to the BCC Board of Trustees.

• Astronaut Scott Carpenter, Adirondack writer Anne LaBastille, and the Count Basie Orchestra visit campus.

• (below) The first "BCC Honors" banquet is held to celebrate veteran and retiring employees.



1991

• The BCC Foundation achieves its \$500,000 matching funds goal set by the Dr. G. Clifford and Florence B. Decker Foundation. A total of \$1.5 million in private monies are now available as part of the funding for a new Health Science Center.

• A day-long Spring Renaissance Faire introduces students to wandering minstrels, fortune tellers, court jesters, and Renaissance food and plants.

• BCC sponsors a series of discussions about the Gulf War. Several students leave classes to respond to Reserve and National Guard call-ups.

• A Teaching Resource Center is established to help teachers improve skills and share ideas.

• (above) International students from across the globe attend BCC; in addition, 80 refugee students now living in Broome County are at the college.

• BCC students are enrolled in courses being offered in the Everglades, the Caribbean, Africa, Australia, and Europe.

1992

• Fall: the College agrees to a land exchange agreement with Broome County, paving the way for a new County Jail. The County promises the college more land on Front Street, a new entrance, and a new athletic field.

• May 27: Ground is broken for the new BCC Campus Services Building.

• December: Titchener Hall closes for major renovation.

• (below) Governor Mario Cuomo visits campus in October.



1993

• September — Grand opening of the B.C. Center day care facility, with a special logo designed by syndicated cartoonist Johnny Hart.

• Noted African history scholar Ali Mazrui addresses students, in recognition of the year-long College theme of cultural diversity.

• Reconstruction of Titchener Hall starts on August 20. Liberal Arts classes are scheduled in temporary classrooms in the new Campus Services Building.

• Disability Awareness Week sees activities including a wheelchair navigation race, films, and lectures on the difficulties facing those students who are differently abled.



1994

• The traditional library card catalog gives way to an on-line computer catalog in the Learning Resources Center.

• Newly rebuilt Titchener Hall reopens to students on November 20.

• A new Master Plan for the College is announced. The Plan envisions a campus with new parking lots and playing fields, a communications building, and new student facilities including an ice rink.

• Math professor and pilot Daniel Dodway is killed when his single-engine plane crashes into a Chenango Bridge neighborhood shortly after take-off.

• The College adopts a new Common Hour — one hour each Thursday when most students are free to enjoy special lectures, meetings, and presentations.



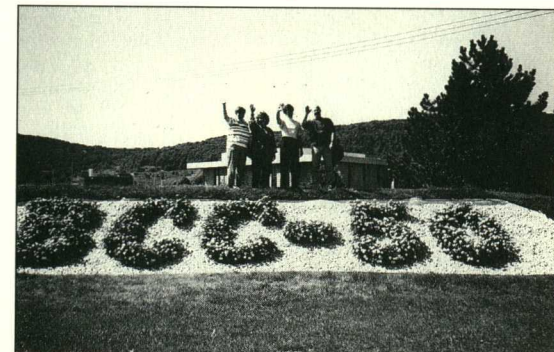
1995

- Construction begins on the Decker Health Science Center.
- (below) After a nearly 50-year reign, the college Hornet, an angry, feisty-looking bug, is retired and replaced by "Stinger," a smiling user-friendly hornet.
- Over \$600,000 in grants help BCC offer assessment and retraining skills to employees of local industries.



1996

- Broome Community College proudly celebrates its 50th year as a vital educational resource in Broome County and New York State. To commemorate the event, the Ecology Club builds a special garden display (above and below) and the *Press & Sun-Bulletin* publishes a special anniversary section.
- Edgar Bean, a 1949 alumnus, donates the largest-ever alumni gift to the College. The estate of Alice and William Gansdorf, longtime area residents, also donates a large gift for scholarships and other campus needs.
- The World Games come to BCC in April. Aiming at increasing global awareness, students role-play to represent 1% of the world's population and solve world-wide problems.







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